or antibodies using the protein chip composition of this invention.

It is yet a still further object of the present invention to provide a method of ligating together two recombinant proteins.

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It is also a further object of the present invention to provide a method for NMR spectroscopy using proteins segmentally labeled by the provided method.

It is still further an object of the present invention to provide a method of segmentally labeling a protein.

Finally, it is also an object of the present invention to provide a method of generating a cytotoxic recombinant protein by ligating together the non-cytotoxic segments of the protein.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

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FIGURES 1-1B. is a diagram showing the phosphotyrosine tails in Src and Csk. In FIGURE 1A, the diagram shows that the phosphorylation of the Src tail on tyrosine is catalyzed by Csk. This phosphorylation results in a conformational change involving an intramolecular interaction between the Src tail and the SH2 domain. In FIGURE 1B, the diagram shows that Csk is highly homologous to Src but lacks a C-terminal tyrosine-containing tail. Proposed ligation of a phosphotyrosine tail might lead to a conformational change like that found in Src.

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FIGURES 2-2B. is a reaction scheme showing the synthesis and characterization of semi-synthetic proteins via the method of expressed protein ligation. In the first step, the gene or gene fragment is cloned into the commercially available PCYB2-IMPACTTM vector (New England Biolabs) using the NdeI and SmaI restriction sites. Importantly, this cloning strategy results in the addition of a glycine residue at the C-terminus of the